2. Serology of PUO (1985-86): 225 cases were investigated 13 were positive for leptospirosis.

3. Out-break of acute bacillary dysentary in A & N Islands: (1986-87): It was bacteriologically confirmed as due to Sh. dysenteriae type1.

4. Morbidity, mortality and treatment Practices Survey for Diarrhoeal Diseases amongst Tribal Children of Car-Nicobar Islands (1988).

5. Hepatitis B Surface antigen carriers amongst blood donors – A serosurvey in G.B Pant Hospital (1987088): Of the 237 samples examined 7 (2.9%) were found to be positive for HBSAg.

6. Diphtheria survey in school children (1987-88): of 167 children. 3 were confirmed to be carriers.

7. Out-break of rickettsial fever (1988-89): An out-break of febrile illness with haempoptysis occurred in Andaman Islands Investigation carried out with technical guidance of scientists for the National Institute of Virology, Pune revealed that feve. was due to rickettsial, infection.

8. Filaria Survey (1989-90) in Kamorta, Nincoury, Trinket and Katchal Islands· Results indicated that there was profuse breeding of Gulex quinquefasciatus. A survey in Port Blair revealed about 1% W bancrofti infection

II. *Health Surveys*

Sample surveys have been done in all the 7 Tehsils in Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Port Blair) 1984 to know the morbidity and mortality pattern. In addition health surveys have also been done at Calicut village, Port Blair Tehsil (1984-85): and in Kodiyaghat village Port Blair Tehsil (1984086).

III. Service:

The laboratory facilities of the Centre are made available to hospital patients and general public. The Centre's laboratory is also being made available for bacteriological analysis of drinking water semples.

(b) Yes, Sir. The functioning of the Centre has been reviewed each year by the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC).

(c) The Committee reviews the work done each by the Centre and provides direction for the activities to be undertaken each year In its meeting in 1989-90, the Committee noted that the major health problems have already been identified and future activities are to be directed to conduct research on local health problems with main thrust on vector borne parasitic and zoonotic diseases and health problems of the dwindling primitive of tribes.

[*English*]

Incentive to Spouses Undergone Family Planning Operation

5374 SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government propose to provide incentives to the spouses, who have undergone Family Planning operation after only one child in the matter of appointments in public services or granting loan etc., under self-employment scheme, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration at present to provide incentives to the spouses who have undergone Family Planning operation after only one child in the matter of appointments in public services or granting loan etc , under Self-Employment Scheme

Demand of Condoms

5375 SHRI M V CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY
SHRI V SREENIVASA PRASAD

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state·

(a) the annual demand of condoms in the country, and

(b) how the Government propose to fill the gap between the demand and supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) Current demand of condoms in the country is 950 million pcs to 1100 million pcs annually

(b) The country's present indigenous production capacity is sufficient to meet the current requirement

Modernisation of Sanskrit Education

5376 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA. Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise the curriculum of traditional Sanskrit education,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) to (c) The Government has proposed to modernise the curriculum of traditional Sanskrit Education in Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas, Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan and deemed to be sanskrit Universities at New Delhi and Tirupati in the following manner

(1) Introduction of English, a modern Indian language and a subject of the Humanities alongwith the main subject i e Sanskrit

(2) Increase in the duration of studies on the lines of 10+2+3 system of education

(3) Introduction of critical studies on the subject alongwith the teaching of classical texts

(4) Introduction of sports and vocational studies and

(5) Providing teachers of modern subjects in the traditional Sanskrit Educational institutions

2 Besides, under the scheme for Development of Sanskrit, provisions have been made for financial assistance to States/UTs for modernisation of Sanskrit Pathashalas in the traditional education system and appointment to Teachers for teaching selected modern subjects in the traditional Sanskrit Pathshalas